

## Public

# Environmental and Social Data Sheet

## Overview

Project Name:	PAPADOPOULOS BREAD FACTORY
Project Number:	2021-0299
Country:	Greece
Project Description:	The project concerns investments related to new bread production capacity, energy efficiency measures for the plant, as well as RDI activities.
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise <sup>1</sup> :	no

## Environmental and Social Assessment

### Environmental Assessment

The project falls under the scope of Annex II of EIA Directive 2014/52/EU (amending Directive 2011/92/EU) and the local authorities have assessed the need for an EIA. The process has already been completed and the relevant decision has been obtained. The project was not required to undergo a full EIA process, as per the decision of the local authorities issued on 4 June 2021, but has to comply with the Standard Environmental Commitments<sup>2</sup>.

The plant does not fall into the scope of IED legislation 2010/75/EU.

The project is located inside an industrial area, away from any nature conservation area. There are no environmentally sensitive zones affected by the project.

The plant is developed in compliance with national regulatory requirements and international standards for emissions abatement, following the best available technology for the sector. The new plant will employ modern, efficient technologies, with low energy and resource consumptions and low level of emissions to the environment. It is expected that both existing and new (project) operations of the Promoter will strictly adhere to the standards of the sector.

The generated waste is neither significant nor of a dangerous nature, and the corresponding and appropriate disposal mechanisms are established. The main emissions expected for the plant are the emissions to air and waste water. Sewage water does not contain any chemical components, therefore a waste water tank is used for the collection of sewage and human waste. That effluent is then transported to one of the public Waste Water Treatment Plants in Athens. Storm water will be discharged to the nearby channel via a drainage ditch.

Waste from production rejection are sold to animal feed manufacturers or farms.

<sup>1</sup> Only projects that meet the scope of the Carbon Footprint Exercise, as defined in the EIB Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: 20,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

<sup>2</sup> Decision #15/4187/266, published on 11 April 2012, Official Government Gazette No. 1275

Luxembourg, 15.2.2022

Waste packaging materials are separately collected and transported to recycling companies.

All waste is recorded into the Electronic Registry of Waste, maintained by the Ministry of Environment.

The project site does not fall under “Seveso” directives. Proper safety measures for materials handling and storage have been implemented by the Promoter.

The equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres are designed and built with proper anti-explosion and anti-fire measures falling into the ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU.

The project will include measures for the reduction of use of electricity for the existing lines.

The project is not included in the EIB Carbon Footprint, as it is below the 20 kt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq threshold. Following the EIB Carbon Footprint Methodology, the total GHG emissions of the project after implementation are estimated at 5.4 kt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. Without the project, the current emissions for the plants are of 5.7 kt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. Therefore, the net annual emission will decrease by an estimated -0.3 kt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.

#### **Social Assessment, where applicable**

The Promoter is currently formalizing their Corporate Social Responsibility policy, directed at both its consumers and employees. The project will promote good working conditions and will provide a safe working environment for the employees. The plant is certified and operating according to the international Quality Management Standards ISO 9001 and Food Safety Management ISO 22000, including the HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points) principles. Moreover, the production site is certified according to FSSC 22000. The above certifications apply to all its activities, whether administrative, production or commercial. As the Promoter is already compliant with all the above-mentioned standards, it is expected that the new project will swiftly implement them as well.

No Involuntary Resettlement will happen as an effect to the project.

#### **Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement**

Not required as determined in the decision of the local environmental authority.

#### **Other Environmental and Social Aspects**

The Promoter's policy is to prohibit the use of GMO through its upstream supply chain. The Promoter has been a member of the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) since 2017 and subscribes to its principles and key purpose, which is to promote the growth and use of sustainable palm oil.

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

Taking into account the conditions on the project, the capacity of the promoter and the systems in place to manage environmental and social impacts and issues, the project is acceptable for the Bank.

The Promoter undertakes to inform the Bank about any change/modification/extension of the project that could trigger an EIA permitting process, following EIA directive 2014/52/EU, amending 2011/92/EU and IED directive 2010/75/EU (if applicable) and submit the relevant assessment reports and permits to the Bank.